## Nomination for Posts at the National Endowment for the Humanities *April 13, 1993*

The President announced his intention to nominate Sheldon Hackney to be Chair of the National Endowment for the Humanities, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, today. He will also name Michael Shapiro to be the Endowment's General Counsel.

"The National Endowment for the Humanities plays a vital role in encouraging and enhancing a better understanding of our country's rich heritage," said the President. "Doing just that has been the work of Sheldon Hackney's life. Likewise, Michael Shapiro has demonstrated true ability in the management of cultural institutions. I am confident that the NEH will flourish in their hands."

NOTE: Biographies of the nominees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

## Nomination for an Assistant Secretary of Defense April 13, 1993

The President announced today that he intends to nominate Ashton Carter, the director of Harvard's Center for Science and International Affairs, to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Security and Counter-Proliferation.

"One of the key national security challenges of the post-cold-war era is containing the spread

of nuclear arms and other weapons of mass destruction," said the President. "In Ashton Carter we will have an experienced and expert Assistant Secretary focusing on the problems and seeking solutions."

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

## Letter to Congressional Leaders Reporting on the No-Fly Zone Over Bosnia

April 13, 1993

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

As part of my continuing effort to keep the Congress fully informed, I am providing this report, consistent with section 4 of the War Powers Resolution, to advise you of actions that I have ordered in support of the United Nations efforts in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Beginning with U.N. Security Council Resolution 713 of September 25, 1991, the United Nations has been actively addressing the crisis in the former Yugoslavia. The Security Council acted in Resolution 781 to establish a ban on all unauthorized military flights over Bosnia-Herzegovina. There have, however, been blatant violations of the ban, and villages in Bosnia have been bombed.

In response to these violations, the Security Council decided, in Resolution 816 of March 31, 1993, to extend the ban to all unauthorized flights over Bosnia-Herzegovina and to authorize Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations, to take all necessary measures to ensure compliance. NATO's North Atlantic Council (NAC) agreed to provide NATO air enforcement for the no-fly zone. The U.N. Secretary General was notified of NATO's decision to proceed with Operation DENY FLIGHT, and an activation order was delivered to participating allies.

The United States actively supported these decisions. At my direction, the Joint Chiefs of Staff sent an execute order to all U.S. forces participating in the NATO force, for the conduct of phased air operations to prevent flights not